

# CHURCHGOERS SEE TWO SHOTS IN FIGHT IN NEW ROCHELLE

Police and Strangers Keep Up Fusillade in the Street.

## TWO LANDED IN JAIL

New York Motor Racer and Pal Resent Being Questioned.

## FATHER AND SON KILLED

Another Son Sought After Brooklyn Tragedy Resulting From Quarrel.

Detective Gaylard Blume of the New Rochelle police force and Harvey Nash, an automobile race driver of 260 West 125th street, were shot yesterday morning during a pistol battle in the streets of New Rochelle within a block of three churches into which parishioners were entering to attend services. Another man was with Nash, Henry Zolnek of 301 West 150th street, but he had no gun and was caught after a short chase by John McGowan, chief of detectives.

Chief McGowan and Detective Blume were walking along Locust street when they saw Nash and Zolnek standing near a fine touring car which the owner had just parked while he went into a church. Detective Blume asked them what they were doing.

"Looking for a couple of girls," said Nash.

Blume and Chief McGowan started toward them, but Nash drew a revolver and fired a shot. The bullet struck Blume's watch, was deflected and lodged in his right thigh.

### Detective Returns Fire.

The detective returned the fire, and Nash fell to the sidewalk with a bullet in his right leg. But he was up and running before Blume could get to him, while Zolnek ran in the opposite direction, pursued by Chief McGowan.

Blume chased Nash through Locust street to Church street and then to Center avenue, firing several times. Nash shot three times at the detective during the chase, but finally surrendered just as Sergeant Chenoweth appeared around a corner to head him off. Both Blume and Nash were sent to the New Rochelle Hospital, where they said their injuries were not serious.

### Other Shooting and Stabbing Affrays in the Metropolitan District cost the lives of a father and his son and the wounding of several other men. The dead men were killed in circumstances that led the police to believe that their deaths may have been the result of a family row over money.

### Find Coat Cut by Dagger.

Two men were killed in Brooklyn, they were Mutechese Ruizetto of 145 Ave. C, Brooklyn, and his son Giuseppe. They lived with their son and brother, Pasquale, for whom a general alarm has been sent out. Neighbors said that they heard the three men quarreling during the morning. Shortly after noon the three were seen to come downstairs and go into the street. The shooting occurred within half a block of their home. Giuseppe Ruizetto falling dead at the first shot. His father grappled with the murderer. There was another shot, and Ruizetto fell wounded. He was able to get into a taxicab in the Cumberland Street Hospital.

The man who had done the shooting then ran back into the Marco avenue home. It is believed that during the struggle he was stabbed in the back, as the police found in the Ruizetto apartment a coat which had been cut and which was stained with blood. Neighbors said that the Ruizetto had been residents of the house for less than two months, and little was known about them. They seemed prosperous, but apparently did not work, as they were about the house almost all day. The police learned that they had recently been quarreling over the disposition of some money which was in a joint bank account.

In the Hell's Kitchen section early yesterday morning Timothy W. McEnerny, of 464 Eleventh avenue was shot by one of two men who got into a taxicab at Thirty-third street and Eleventh avenue. This man fired but one shot, and McEnerny fell. He was not hurt seriously. The shot hit his thigh. He was able to get into a taxicab at the French Hospital had removed the bullet. The police are investigating the case on three theories. Mrs. Irene Anderson, the dead man's wife, told the police that the man was her brother, Harry, but yesterday the body was identified as that of Alexander Anderson, a painter, of 1452 Amsterdam street. Mrs. Anderson said that her husband was followed by a high temperature up to 38.5 centigrade, or 101.3 Fahrenheit. Because of previous general overwork his illness developed a nervous condition and a minor disorder of the blood circulation, which, however, within the next days began to improve.

### Dead Man in Taxicab.

The police have begun an investigation into the death of a man who was found dead in a taxicab driven by James Smith of 139 Edgewood avenue after the machine had struck an elevated railroad pillar at Third avenue and Forty-seventh street early Saturday. Smith told the police that the man was his brother, Harry, but yesterday the body was identified as that of Alexander Anderson, a painter, of 1452 Amsterdam street. Mrs. Anderson said that her husband was followed by a high temperature up to 38.5 centigrade, or 101.3 Fahrenheit. Because of previous general overwork his illness developed a nervous condition and a minor disorder of the blood circulation, which, however, within the next days began to improve.

"At the present moment M. Lenine's temperature is normal. He feels better, and the patient, for whom was prescribed absolute rest during the

## Ask Congress to Back Transportation School

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PLANS are under way to have Congress father a novel school of inquiry to be known as the National Transportation Institute to deal primarily with transportation problems but in an entirely different way from the methods pursued by any present Federal agency. It is to be conducted somewhat along the lines of the Rockefeller Foundation. The Joint Commission of Agricultural Inquiry is sponsor for the school. It proposes the establishment of a private research and educational institution under disinterested auspices to promote education in the principles, operation and practices incident to transportation.

## RAIDERS IN BROOKLYN GET 66 RUM SELLERS

Izzy and Moe Seize \$20,000 Cases of Beer and \$20,000 in Assorted Liquors.

## THREE WOMEN CAUGHT

Evidence Is Got by Wearing Disguises—Door Smashed in 'Hole in the Wall.'

Izzy Einstein and Moe Smith, prohibition enforcement agents, went to Brooklyn Saturday night and yesterday morning and before they got through with that borough they had made raids on fifty saloons, confiscated 5,000 cases of beer and about \$20,000 worth of whisky, gin and wine, and had left summonses for fifty saloon owners and sixteen bartenders. It was the biggest foray the prohibition enforcement forces have made on Brooklyn saloons and speakeasies.

Einstein and Smith said that they obtained the evidence against most of the places during the last few days, visiting the saloons in various disguises and purloining evidence, such as beer, based on this evidence search warrants were issued, and late Saturday night Einstein and Smith started out under instructions from Prohibition Commissioner Ralph A. Day and Chief Enforcement Officer John S. Parsons.

The agents had no trouble in most of the places, but at a few the owners or bartenders resisted or tried to escape with the evidence. An escape was attempted at the 'Hole in the Wall,' a saloon on Broadway near the 'Hole in the Wall' and the agents had to smash a door leading to a rear room with an axe, to catch the bartender, who was trying to run away with several bottles of booze.

At another place, 236 Atlantic avenue, the agents said, they found three stills working in a rear room. At 175 Broadway the agents confiscated a truck load of imported wines, whisky and gin.

The owner of a saloon in 35 Central avenue tried to smash the bottles contained in his cooler when the raiders entered, but missed with one bottle and it hit a boy on the head. At another place, 86 Third avenue, the owner of the saloon tried to get a policeman to arrest Einstein and Smith, thinking they were fascists. Going on to 183 Putnam avenue the agents seized 1,500 bottles of beer, and a large number of other liquors. They found half a dozen men making home brew.

Einstein and Smith worked alone, going from place to place in an automobile, and the Brooklyn prohibition enforcement authorities knew nothing of the raids until they had been completed. Among the large number of persons for whom summonses were left were three women. They gave their names as Elizabeth Hall of 183 Putnam avenue, Beatrix Strahl of 289 Pacific street and Tillie Weisman of 401 Third avenue.

## FIVE ARE SWALLOWED BY UNDERGROUND HOUSE

Drop Eleven Feet as Rotted Roof Breaks in Wood.

Hiking across a wood near West Orange yesterday five young persons on their way to Crystal Park stepped on the rotted roof of an abandoned subterranean mushroom house, which collapsed under them and caused them to drop eleven feet to the bottom of the shaft. Their cries for help brought nearly a hundred persons from the park.

The children were injured. Margaret Cronen, 15, of 43 Cherry street, West Orange, was hurt by concussion of the brain and internal injuries, and William McCauley, 15, of 45 Kingsley road, West Orange, suffering from internal injuries and a badly lacerated ear, were removed to the Orange Memorial Hospital. The others went home.

## Lenine Is Victim of Stroke; Condition Is Reported Serious

Moscow, June 4 (Associated Press).—Confirmation was obtained to-day of the report that Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik Premier, had suffered an apoplectic stroke. It is declared his condition is serious, but that he is improving. The physicians attending Lenine have issued the following carefully guarded bulletin: "On May 24 M. Lenine was taken ill with a sharp gastric enteritis, which was followed by a high temperature up to 38.5 centigrade, or 101.3 Fahrenheit. Because of previous general overwork his illness developed a nervous condition and a minor disorder of the blood circulation, which, however, within the next days began to improve.

"At the present moment M. Lenine's temperature is normal. He feels better, and the patient, for whom was prescribed absolute rest during the

## WARD SLAYING CASE WILL BE PASSED ON BY OLD GRAND JURY

Panel Not Called by Judge Bleakley, Ex-Partner of Shooter's Lawyer.

## PLOT MAY BE BARED

Father of Accused Man Expected to Tell of Black-mail Gang.

## CIZENZO NOT IDENTIFIED

Man Held in Philadelphia Wasn't in Plot, Says Cunningham.

The Westchester county May Grand Jury will be held over to start an investigation this morning into the mystery of the killing of Clarence Peters by Walter S. Ward, who confessed to the shooting two weeks ago and is now at liberty in \$50,000 cash bail.

The incoming June Grand Jury, which was to have begun the inquiry, was to have been impeached for that purpose to-day by County Judge William F. Bleakley of Yonkers. John F. Brennan, of counsel for young Ward, was formerly a law partner of Judge Bleakley.

This will not be the first time the case has been discussed before the May Grand Jurors, who were to have adjourned more than a week ago. They had a talk with District Attorney Weeks and Sheriff Werner while Ward was at liberty in \$10,000 bail. The following day Ward was rearrested, confined in the Westchester county jail for a night and released again by order of Supreme Court Justice Seeger in \$50,000 bail.

### Clenzo Held as a Suspect.

An overnight development was the holding without bail in Philadelphia yesterday of John Clenzo, arrested there Friday as a possible suspect in connection with the Peters case. Clenzo was taken from the hospital, where he was placed on Saturday when it was found he was suffering from an infected bullet wound in the right forearm. He was held for a further hearing Friday on charges of suspicion and locked up in a police station. It had been stated that the prisoner was suffering from two bullet wounds, but the latest report says there was only one.

Definite identification of the prisoner had not been established last night, the Philadelphia police said. Clenzo is supposed to be the mysterious Jack who Ward, in his confession, said had accompanied him to the shooting near the Kenosia Reservoir early on May 16. Ward asserted that he fired shots at the two men who occupied an automobile a short distance from the spot where Peters's body was found.

A dispatch from Philadelphia late last night said the authorities had been unable to establish a connection between Clenzo and the mysterious 'Jack' wanted in the Ward case. Detectives said they based this opinion on the fact that the hospital authorities believed the wound found in the prisoner's arm was not more than four or five days old, whereas Peters was killed more than two weeks ago.

### N. Y. Detectives to Inquire.

While not corresponding in all details, the authorities said the description of the mysterious 'Jack,' said to have been a witness to the slaying of Peters, tallies somewhat with that of Clenzo. New York detectives are expected in Philadelphia to-day to assist in the investigation.

A dispatch last night from Clenzo's former home in Wakefield stated that he was formerly employed by the Dineen Detective Agency in New York city. Chief of Police Joseph P. Ladd said Clenzo's reputation in Wakefield was excellent. Mrs. Florence Clenzo, mother of the prisoner, was ill last night as the result of the shock when she learned of her son's arrest. Chief Ladd said Clenzo's reputation was good and that he did not believe the young Italian was in any way connected with the Peters case. Other citizens of Wakefield corroborated the views of Chief Ladd.

James J. Cunningham, who is being held in the White Plains jail as a material witness, was visited yesterday by Maurice J. McCarthy, his attorney, who, it is understood, will go before Justice Seeger to-day and demand that his client be released on a writ of habeas corpus.

Continued on Page Five.

## Swarms of Mosquitoes Cause Two Fire Alarms

CHICAGO, June 4.—Mosquitoes flying in such thick swarms that they were mistaken for smoke, caused two fire alarms to-day. Members of a truck company answered a call, saying the steeple of the St. Michael Roman Catholic Church was burning. The firemen saw what they at first supposed was a small cloud of smoke and they raised their extension ladder. When pipemen mounted the ladder they encountered the mosquitoes and were forced back. They found no fire.

The same experience was met by members of an engine company called to the Zion Baptist Church in another part of the city.

## FINDS SOUL EXISTS AFTER BODY'S DEATH

French Scientist Says Only Those of Lower Strata Answer Earth Calls.

## SOME TOO BUSY TO HEED

Flammarion Won't Say It Is Immortal—Work of Satan, Boston Pastor's View.

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"The soul exists after death and the only reason psychic manifestations take the form of vague rappings and, often unintelligible communications is because those who occupied the lower strata of earthly existence occupy the lowest level in the hereafter and therefore are closer to the humans. The others are too preoccupied with what they have discovered beyond the grave to pay any attention to earthly affairs."

This is the argument of the latest volume by Camille Flammarion, the French scientist and astronomer, in which he gives a personal recital of hundreds of manifestations he obtained under the strictest control.

Unlike Dr. Richey, M. Flammarion does not believe that these manifestations are directed by living brains. He also denies that he is dogmatic as to the immortality of the soul. "I prove that future life exists," he asserts. "I do not say the soul is immortal. I do not know. I know only that it survives the death of the body. I don't know for how long, but some cases cover a period of several years."

M. Flammarion cites several hundred cases which he has verified, but says that in the course of his studies covering a period of thirty years he has investigated nearly 5,000 cases.

With French scholastic circles giving intense attention to spirit phenomena, M. Flammarion's experiments and researches are certain to arouse great interest, as he is virtually bringing modern philosophy into close contact with the Egyptian theory of "doubles," as well as with the Buddhist nirvana idea, where the soul gradually attaining a higher heaven than is possible for those who start on lower earthly planes.

## SAYS SPIRIT MESSAGES COME FROM LOST SOULS

Tremont Temple Pastor Sees in Them Satan's Subtlety.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Boston, June 4.—"If I should receive a spirit message from a dead son of mine," declared the Rev. Dr. Massee, pastor of Tremont Temple, "I should be inexpressibly grieved, for I should know then that my son was a lost soul. I know that many spirit communications are fraudulent, but I know there are also genuine spirit communications. Those that are genuine come from lost souls and from them only. The saved respond to no voice but the voice of Christ."

The tremendous general interest in spiritism to-day is the devil's resolute campaign to swell his ranks from the sorrowful multitudes left by the world war. Living persons who enter into such communication from lost souls prompted by the devil, become lost souls themselves.

The devil has two very subtle means for attracting people to spiritism. He plays upon the feelings of those who sorrow. He attracts other to 'see the show.'"

OSER RESENTS REPORT THAT HE SEEKS GOLD

Says He Is Rich Enough for the Simple Life.

Zurich, June 4 (Associated Press).—Max Oser expressed indignation to-day over a current report that Mrs. Harold F. McCormick had asserted that his purpose in marrying her daughter Mathilde was to obtain her money. Oser declared he had sufficient money for himself and his bride if they live simply, as he said they purposed to do; he had made a good sum out of the sale of his fashionable riding school, where he had thirty horses.

He had not asked Harold F. McCormick, father of Mathilde, for any dowry, which is the usual Swiss custom. Denial was made by Oser of a report that he had sought to marry another wealthy American girl prior to his engagement to Miss McCormick. He never had proposed to or loved any girl until he met Miss McCormick, he said.

Oser added that his attitude had not been changed by the opposition that had been raised to his marriage to Miss McCormick. On the contrary, he was more determined than ever to marry her unless she herself refused him, which he said he believed to be improbable.

## WAR RANSOM IS ISSUED FOR J. L. PHILLIPS ON WAR GRAFT CHARGE

Georgia Republican Chairman Sought as Result of Lumber Sales.

## HAD LARGE CONTRACT

Accusations Believed to Be Same as Made by Woodruff in House.

## \$1,850,000 DUE IS ALLEGED

Representative Asserted Government Had Made No Effort to Collect It.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

United States Commissioner Isaac R. Hitt has issued a warrant for the arrest of J. L. Phillips of the lumber firm of Phillips & Stephens and Republican State chairman of Georgia. The warrant was sworn out by agents of the Department of Justice and charges violation of the penal code, covering conspiracy to defraud the Government and carrying penalties up to \$10,000 fine and imprisonment. Phillips, whose home is in Georgia, but who passes much of his time in Washington, had not been arrested late to-night. It is expected, however, that he will be within the next few days.

The case is one of the first in the program of prosecutions under wartime contracts, just instituted by the Department of Justice. It is not known definitely, of course, but it is understood this is one of the cases that has been taken up by the special Federal Grand Jury now in session in Washington. No indictment, however, has been returned.

Figures compiled by the audit section of the War Department indicate that Phillips is indebted to the Government to the extent of \$1,854,976, growing out of his purchase of surplus lumber from the War Department. Phillips, it is said, arranged to buy four classes of lumber—spruce, pine, fir and hemlock.

The audit section declares the record shows that lumber in excess of this amount was turned over, and that no payments were received. It is the contention of the War Department that approximately fifty varieties of lumber were delivered to him, including mahogany, cherry, walnut and other valuable hardwoods.

When the War Department reported its findings to the Department of Justice, Assistant Attorney-General Clegg began working on the case. That was six months ago. The case was fully prepared in consequence, so that it could be taken up by the Grand Jury.

Witnesses from the War Department audit bureau were called. They took with them records which showed in detail the transactions of Phillips with the Government. To this end he has the records for consideration and the application of the Department of Justice for a warrant for Phillips came as a surprise.

Phillips maintains a legal residence at Thomasville, Ga., but he has also a home and extensive business interests in Philadelphia. In Washington his residence has been at the Raleigh Hotel. He is said to own large tracts of lumber in southern Georgia.

Within the last few years Phillips has been active in Georgia politics, attempting to build up among business men a strong organization for the Republican party in the hope that sooner or later the deep seated Democratic control of the Government would be displaced by the cooperation with Washington officials who have had to deal with patronage and consequently is well known.

Woodruff's Charges. Phillips, as a member of the contracting firm of Phillips & Stephens obtained a contract soon after the armistice from the Government to dispose of surplus lumber left over from cantonment and camp construction and other war building operations. The firm was delegated to act as a lumber dealer and to act in their agent. The exact details of the accusations against Phillips could not be learned to-night, but it is believed they are the same as made against him in a speech by Representative Roy O. Woodruff (Mich.) on April 11, 1922.

Mr. Woodruff charged Phillips with gross fraud in the execution of the contract given to him by the Government, alleging that his firm still owed the Government more than \$1,850,000, and that no effort had been made by the Government to collect the sum.

"So far as we can learn," said Mr. Woodruff, "no proceedings whatever have been instituted in this connection."

Mr. Woodruff said in September of 1921 filed a report showing that the firm owed to the Government this amount of money and that there had been gross irregularities in connection with the execution of the contract given to Phillips & Stephens.

Mr. Woodruff presented and had placed in the Congressional Record a copy of a memorandum under date of March 11, 1922, written by Ernest C. Steward, in charge of the contract audit section. This memorandum details the contract entered into between the Government and the Phillips firm for the sale of the surplus lumber, and says: "A list of base prices for the four kinds of lumber specifically named in the contract, to wit, spruce, pine, fir and hemlock, was supposed to have been submitted for the various localities in the United States in which the surplus lumber lay for each number dealer in life of the contract, and presumably these base prices were to bear some

Continued on Page Three.

The Best Writing Paper, Adams.

Continued on Page Two.

## BRITISH ATTACK IRISH REPUBLICAN FORCES; RETAKE ULSTER TOWN

Pettigoe Is Bombarded in Drive to Clean Up Border Area.

## LEADERS ARE SEIZED

Commandant and Staff Captured With Many Sinn Feiners.

## HOWITZERS MAY BE USED

Three Columns of British Start First Offensive Along the Disturbed Frontier.

London, June 4 (Associated Press).

Infantry, cavalry, artillery and whippet tanks took part in the first offensive action of the British troops on the Ulster borderland to-day, when Pettigoe, which straddles the frontier, though a large part of the town is in Free State territory, was stormed and retaken from troops of the Irish Republican army, who entered on May 3. Several thousand British troops took part in the action.

Reports from Belfast describe the border countryside as swarming with khaki, while the British General directs the operations from headquarters on a hill outside the town.

When it became evident that the British were moving in force against Pettigoe, the Republicans began to withdraw, consequently there was little resistance to parties of soldiers in motors and on foot, who dashed through the town shortly after noon.

### Six Sinn Feiners Killed.

Reports to the Press Association say that one of the British artillery shells is reported to have killed six of the Sinn Feiners at Pettigoe. Later an armored car entered the town, and the British commander gave the Republicans fifteen minutes in which to surrender; this they did by giving up all arms and ammunition.

An official communique issued at headquarters of the Ulster military district says: "British troops moving by water to the western end of Lough Erne on the evening of the 3d were fired upon from Free State territory near Pettigoe. British troops moving in Ulster territory toward Pettigoe on the morning of the 4th were fired upon from Free State territory, and the driver of a car was killed."

In consequence of these occurrences the armed forces occupying Pettigoe were attacked by British troops and driven out, three of them being killed and a Lewis gun captured. The artillery came into action and fired a few rounds against a machine gun firing from a wood behind Pettigoe."

### Many Sinn Feiners Captured.

Besides the Republican commandant and staff, who were captured when the troops entered the town, it is reported that a large number of Sinn Feiners were taken in a later cleanup of Pettigoe.

Of three columns of troops which last evening began advancing into the section of Fermanagh country occupied by the southerners, two columns operated toward Pettigoe, the other in the direction of Belleek, which the Republicans had also occupied.

At noon the troops had approached to within a mile of Pettigoe without drawing the fire of the southerners, who were engaged in the evacuation of the place and of the hills which dominated the main road along the line of march of the troops. While on the Free State side there was complete silence, the greatest activity was displayed by the approaching columns, with maneuvering cavalry, specials in motors and whippet tanks flying the Union Jack. The tanks were always in readiness to move to the support of the advancing columns.

### Howitzers in Readiness.

The Pettigoe columns made an uninterrupted advance, but the smaller party of troops were held on Bally Island, ready to land in case of necessity and join in the advance on the town. Howitzers were placed in position near the town where troops were massed awaiting orders to go forward.

The auxiliary Pandora and numerous little armed motor craft participated in the general movement. The Pandora conveyed across the lake a regular fleet of small boats to be used as transport. Additional British troops reached Belfast to-day.

### Belfast, June 4 (Associated Press).

One account of the capture of Pettigoe says that after a heavy bombardment the British troops advanced. A hot machine gun fire was poured on the attacking forces, but the only casualty was an automobile driver, who was shot dead. Large quantities of arms and ammunition are reported to have been captured.

A semi-official version of the fighting is quoted by the correspondent of the Belfast Telegraph. He says: "The military entered Pettigoe shortly after 1 o'clock in the afternoon and were fired on by the Republicans. The artillery came into action, and the Republicans were placed in position near the town where troops were massed awaiting orders to go forward."

It is said that the commander at Pettigoe, who was taken prisoner, was a Mayo doctor.

Military activity, in reality, began about 10 o'clock Saturday night, when troops with full fighting equipment

Continued on Page Two.

## BAKHMETEFF QUILTS AS RUSSIAN ENVOY TO U.S. ON JUNE 30

Action Announced by Sec'y Hughes Is Regarded as Voluntary.

## GOVERNMENT RELIEVED

Ambassador to Leave Country, Intrusting Affairs to Financial Attache.

## FUND CHARGES REFUTED

Report by Mellon Describes Liquidation of Claims as Notable Achievement.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., June 4. Secretary Hughes announced to-night the retirement of Boris Bakhmeteff, the Russian Ambassador to the United States since 1917 and for many months a storm center of attack. The recognition of his credentials by the State Department will end on June 30.

Copies of correspondence made public by Mr. Hughes represent the action to be voluntary by Mr. Bakhmeteff, although there is no mistaking the fact that it will be one of general relief to American officials.

Mr. Bakhmeteff, taking cognizance of an attack made on him recently in the Senate, inquired of the State Department if it would not be well for him to wind up his affairs and leave the country. Mr. Hughes replied that he believed a change would be desirable in view of the misunderstandings and particularly so since Mr. Bakhmeteff's work as custodian of Russian funds in America virtually had ended.

### Mellon Approves Financing.

In making public the correspondence, Mr. Hughes at the same time published a letter from Secretary Mellon showing that the Treasury Department approves the way in which the Russian funds have been administered by Mr. Bakhmeteff. The letter is held by officials to be a complete refutation of the charges in the Senate that the funds were improperly used. Mr. Mellon went into detail in describing the settlement of \$102,000,000 in various claims held by Americans, which, he declared, had been a "notable achievement."

Secretary Hughes in announcing the change in Russian representation states that the change has nothing to do with recognition of the Soviet Government of Russia, which is referred to as "quite another thing."

While Mr. Bakhmeteff's retirement is represented as being voluntary, there is little doubt the Government of the United States is considerably relieved by the change, which also relieves the State Department from the necessity of explaining the representation by an Ambassador of a Government which has not existed since 1917.

### Announced His Willingness.

Mr. Bakhmeteff in his letter of April 24, addressed to Secretary Hughes, announcing his willingness to retire if the American Government "thinks it desirable," takes cognizance of the attacks which Senator Borah has been making on him in the Senate by saying: "In view of recent events I think it advisable to go forward on the subject of my position as the representative of Russia in the United States."

On April 29 Secretary Hughes replied to Mr. Bakhmeteff, saying: "As your continuance as Ambassador under existing circumstances may give rise to misunderstanding, I believe a change in the present situation is desirable, and I am glad to be able to concur in your suggestion as to how this may be brought about."

Acting upon the suggestion of the retiring Ambassador, Secretary Hughes says: "The custody of the property of the Russian Government in this country, for which you have been responsible, will be considered to vest in Mr. Ughet, Financial Attache of the Embassy."

Mr. Ughet's diplomatic status with this Government will not be altered by the termination of your duties, and he will continue to enjoy the usual diplomatic privileges and immunities.

### Ambassador's Gratitude.

Ambassador Bakhmeteff announces he plans to sail from this country soon after closing up his affairs as Ambassador on June 30. In closing his letter to Secretary Hughes Mr. Bakhmeteff said:

"I desire to express also my gratitude for the good will and consideration with which the United States has treated my country. America was first to welcome the advent of democracy in Russia and to recognize the Provisional Government. Since then and throughout Russia's great trial the United States has evidenced deep and sympathetic understanding of Russia's process of transformation and has conserved unbroken faith in the

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